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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/644,068	08/20/2003	Hisashi Nakamura	031016	4352
	7590 05/21/200 I, HATTORI, DANIEL		EXAMINER	
1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW			XIAO, KE	
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			2629	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/644,068	NAKAMURA ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Ke Xiao	2629		
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPUBLICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING IF Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tid d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDON	N. mely filed  n the mailing date of this communication.  ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24.  2a)  This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)  Th  3)  Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pr			
Disposition of Claims				
4)  Claim(s) 3 and 4 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest formula is/are allowed.  5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 3 and 4 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.  /or election requirement.			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted an accepted and accepted any not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corresponding to the corresponding and the corresponding accepted any accept	ecepted or b) objected to by the e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objected.	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). Djected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [ 5)  Notice of Informal 6)  Other:	Date		

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mizoguchi (US 5,841,466) in view of Iwasa (WO 02/42890) and Okamoto (US 5,465,083).

Regarding **Claims 3 and 4**, Mizoguchi teaches a liquid crystal projector system for regulating use of a liquid crystal projector (Mizoguchi, Fig. 2 element 5), comprising:

an external computer for operating the liquid crystal projector, the external computer being connected to the liquid crystal projector by radio or wire and including liquid crystal projector controlling software for controlling the liquid crystal projector (Mizoguchi, Fig. 3 element 8 and 22);

the liquid crystal projector comprising:

an operation unit for operating the liquid crystal projector, the operation means including means for entering a command to control the liquid crystal project via key entry (Mizoguchi, Fig. 2 element 14, Fig. 4 elements 30-32);

a circuit for registering a password in the liquid crystal projector (Mizoguchi, Fig. 4 element 30);

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a determining unit to determining whether a password is registered in the liquid crystal projector in response to a power supply of the liquid crystal projector being turned on (Mizoguchi, Fig. 1 element S3, Fig. 4 element 30);

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a circuit for inhibiting operation of the liquid crystal projector by the operation means, as well as for waiting until a password is received from the external computer in response to detecting that the password is registered in the liquid crystal projector (Mizoguchi, Fig. 1 S14-S17, Fig. 4 elements 3, 5 and 30);

a circuit for comparing, in response to receiving the password from the external computer, the received password with the registered password and for allowing operating of the liquid crystal projector by the external computer in response to the means for comparing indicating that both the registered password and the password received from the external computer coincide with each other (Mizoguchi, Fig. 1 S14-S17, Fig. 4 elements 3, 5 and 30); and

a power off operation of the liquid crystal projector wherein the operation of the power key provided in the operation means is never nullified or inhibited (Mizoguchi, Figs. 2 and 4 element 12, the power key is separate from the actual control device it's a hardwire switch which provides power to the entire device thereby it is not nullified by the password system).

Mizoguchi fails to teach a determining circuit to determine a number of times an erroneous password is entered and nullifying operation of keys of the operation unit as claimed.

Iwasa teaches determining a number of times an erroneous password is entered and to inhibit operation of an electronic system in response to determining that the number of times an erroneous password is entered exceeds a predetermined number of times (Iwasa, Fig. 6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add an additional circuit to determine a number of times an erroneous password is entered and to inhibit operation of the display of Mizoguchi in response to determining that the number of times an erroneous password is entered exceeds a predetermined number of times as taught by Iwasa in order to prevent an unauthorized user from guessing at the password repeatedly.

Mizoguchi in view of Iwasa fails to teach nullifying operation of keys of the operation means when the passwords coincide with each other as claimed.

Okamoto teaches nullifying operation of keys of the operation means when the passwords coincide with each other in order to establish a key lock mode (Okamoto, Claim 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add the key lock mode to nullify operation of the keys for inputting additional passwords as taught by Okamoto to the password input system of Mizogushi in view of lwasa in order to prevent erroneous entering of false passwords after the correct password has been entered.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 3 and 4 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ke Xiao whose telephone number is (571)272-7776. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30AM to 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sumati Lefkowitz can be reached on (571) 272-3638. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Sumati Lefkowitz/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2629

/Ke Xiao/ Examiner, Art Unit 2629